Pm. J M •§. The secretion of the **prescrotal** gland of Fl *civetta* yields the civet of commerce.

The " Rasse," genus *Viverricula,* has been separated generically from the true Civets. It is, remarkably enough, common to both Madagascar[1] and many parts of the Oriental region. It is, moreover,~capable of climbing trees, which its relatives are not. It has no mane like *Viverra* and is of slighter build.

FIG. 200.—Civet Cat. *Viverra, civetta.*

Prionodon or *Linsang* differs from the last two genera in the loss of an upper molar. It thus approaches the Cats, with which it also agrees in the furry feet. It is a purely Oriental genus.

It also resembles the Cats in that the claws are apparently quite retractile, a feature not common among the group. There are three species of the genus. *P. pardicolor* has large black spots and a ringed tail. Its body is some 15 inches in length.

Dr. Mivart has commented upon the particularly small caecum, which, like that of *Arctictis,* seems to be on the verge of disappearance.

Genetta,[t] including the Genets, is almost purely African. It has the full tooth formula of *Viverra;* but is to be distinguished by the absence of a scent pouch, and by a naked strip

of skin running up the metatarsus. These animals are all brownish yellowish to greyish with darker spots. The .Common Genet, **<2.** *vidgaris,* is South European, and just gets into Asia; it is also North African. The Genet, an animal " with an appetite for petty carnage," is one of those smaller Carnivora which are -possibly to be regarded as meant by the word 7^X7), and appear to have [c<] functioned ** as Gats among the Greeks. So recently as

[1] **Where it has probably been introduced.**